

CORRESPONDENCE

(72)

And Memorandum concerning changes in quarantine of animals between the United States and Canada.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY,
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 9, 1901.

Dr. D. McEACHRAN,
Chief Inspector of Stock,
Montreal, Canada.

I am in receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, and would say that just as soon as we hear from Minister Fisher or from you with a list of official veterinarians, I will go ahead and put our arrangements into effect. You understand, of course, that it is necessary for us to notify our inspectors along the frontier of the arrangement and give them a list of the Canadian official inspectors whose certificates they are to recognize.

I inclose with this a memorandum copy of our agreement.

D. E. SALMON,
Chief of Bureau.

Memorandum of agreement between Minister Fisher and Dr. McEachran, of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, and Secretary Wilson and Dr. Salmon, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Washington, February 25, 1901.

1. The certificates issued by inspectors specially selected and duly appointed as officials of the government of Canada will be accepted for breeding cattle and dairy cows over six months old at United States ports.

2. The certificates of Canadian veterinarians of cattle tested by them in Great Britain, accepted at Canadian quarantines, when endorsed by the Chief Inspector or Veterinary Superintendent of the quarantine, will be accepted at United States ports of entry.

MEMORANDUM concerning changes in quarantine of animals between the United States and Canada.

Each country to accept the veterinary certificates of the other, but only from inspectors who are regular graduates of recognized veterinary colleges.

The chief of the Bureau of animal industry and chief inspector of stock for Canada will mutually inform one another of any outbreak of contagious disease in either country, so that necessary precautions may be adopted to prevent the introduction of disease, from the infected district. They will also inform one another of the discovery of any disease in animals, imported from either country, so as to enable the source of infection to be traced.

A quarantine of ninety days shall be enforced by both countries upon all cattle imported from Europe or from any country in which contagious pleuro-pneumonia is

known to exist; a quarantine of fifteen days shall be enforced upon all ruminants and swine imported from countries in which foot and mouth disease has existed during the six months preceding such importation; and a quarantine of fifteen days shall be enforced upon all swine imported from all countries other than the United States and Canada.

Animals shipped to either country for exportation or other purposes will be subject to all the local regulations applying to the animals of that country.

CATTLE.

BREEDING STOCK.

All cattle to be admitted for breeding purposes shall be accompanied by:—

(a.) A declaration made by the importer that they are actually for breeding and no other purposes.

(b.) A certificate signed by a government veterinarian that they have been subjected to the tuberculin test and found free from tuberculosis. Such certificate must show the date of testing and chart of reaction with a description of the animal, giving age and markings. The importer may be required to swear that the certificate refers to the animal represented.

(c.) When not accompanied by such certificates the animal or animals must be detained in quarantine one week and subjected to the tuberculin test.

(d.) Should they be found tuberculous they must be returned to the country from which shipped or slaughtered without compensation.

FAT CATTLE AND CATTLE FOR FEEDING, INCLUDING RANGE CATTLE FOR STOCKING RANCHES.

This class of animals shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection signed by an official veterinarian showing that the animals are free from contagious disease and that no contagious disease of cattle (excepting tuberculosis) exists in the district whence they came.

CATTLE IN TRANSIT

Will be admitted to any part of the United States and Canada for transit to any part of the United States and Canada in bond, and cattle will be admitted to Canada in bond for transit to any Canadian port for exportation by sea to Europe or elsewhere. Such cattle to be subject to inspection at the Canadian port of shipment. Cattle will be admitted to the United States in the same manner for export from Portland, Me., Boston and New York.

SETTLER'S CATTLE.

Settler's cattle when accompanied by certificates of health to be admitted without detention, when not so accompanied they must be inspected. Inspectors may subject any cattle showing symptoms of tuberculosis to the tuberculin test before allowing them to enter.

Any cattle found tuberculous to be returned or killed without indemnity.

CLEANSING CARS.

No cattle or other species of animals covered by this memorandum are to be allowed to be placed on board cars till the litter from the previous load has been removed and the car whitewashed with lime and carbolic acid, one pound commercial carbolic acid to 5 gallons of lime wash. Shippers may object to place their animals on uncleaned cars, and may lodge a complaint with the nearest inspector, who will cause such cars to be cleaned as above at the expense of the railway company, or prohibit their use till this regulation is complied with.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 72

SHEEP.

Sheep for breeding and feeding purposes may be admitted subject to inspection at port of entry and must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a government inspector, that sheep scab has not existed in the district in which they have been fed for six months preceding the date of importation. If disease is discovered to exist in them they may be returned or slaughtered.

Sheep will be admitted for transit in bond from one port to another in each country.

Sheep for slaughter will be admitted without certification or inspection. Sheep will be admitted to Canada for transit to any shipping port in Canada for export by sea to Europe or elsewhere, but will be subject to inspection at the shipping port; they will be admitted on same conditions to the United States for export from Portland, Boston and New York.

SWINE.

Swine may be admitted for breeding purposes subject to quarantine of fifteen days. Swine may be admitted to Canada for slaughter, in bonded cars to bonded slaughter houses, without inspection. Swine may be admitted to the United States for slaughter on inspection at port of entry. Swine may be admitted when forming part of settlers' effects when accompanied by a certificate that swine plague or hog cholera have not existed in the district whence they came for six months preceding the date of shipment, when not accompanied by such certificate they must be subject to inspection at port of entry. If found diseased to be slaughtered without compensation.

HORSES.

Horses may be admitted for transit in bond from one United States port to another without inspection, and from one Canadian port to another in the same manner. Horses may be admitted to the United States and Canada for transit in bond to any shipping port for export by sea to Europe or elsewhere, subject to inspection at the shipping port.

Horses may be admitted for racing, show, exhibition or breeding purposes on inspection at the port of entry.

Horses may be admitted for temporary stay, teaming or pleasure driving at points along the frontier for a period not exceeding one week, on permit by the customs officer at port of entry, such permit may be extended for one week but no longer. Should he observe nasal discharges or other evidence of disease he may detain the animals and report the circumstances to the district inspector who will decide whether the animal will be admitted or not.

Horses may be admitted for general purposes, for sale, or for stocking ranches and also cow ponies for cattle ranches, or horses which form part of settlers' effects, on inspection at port of entry only.

Horses used for riding or driving to or from points in Manitoba, North-west Territories or British Columbia, on business in connection with stock raising or mining, and horses belonging to Indian tribes may be admitted without inspection but must report to customs officer both when going out and coming in.

Horses may be admitted for pasturing or winter feeding on inspection at the port of entry.

The foregoing regulations regarding the exportation of all cattle and live stock from the United States into Canada and from Canada into the United States have been thoroughly examined by the undersigned, and they hereby certify that they will officially recognize and enforce the same to the best of their ability.

J. STERLING MORTON,

Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture.

SYDNEY FISHER,

Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at WASHINGTON, D.C., December 18, 1896.